Vote No. 110

June 19, 1997, 7:14 pm Page S-5998 Temp. Record

DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION/Information on Explosives

SUBJECT: National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1998 . . . S. 936. Feinstein/Biden amendment No. 419.

ACTION: AMENDMENT AGREED TO, 94-0

SYNOPSIS: As reported, S. 936, the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1998, will authorize a total of \$268.2 billion in budget authority for national defense programs (the President requested \$265.6 billion). In real terms, this bill will provide \$3.3 billion less than was provided in fiscal year (FY) 1997.

The Feinstein/Biden amendment would make it illegal to teach or to demonstrate the making or use of an explosive, a destructive device, or a weapon of mass destruction, or to distribute by any means information pertaining in whole or in part to the manufacture or use of an explosive, destructive device, or weapon of mass destruction, with the intention that the teaching, demonstration, or information be used to commit or in furtherance of a Federal, State, or local crime. It would also be illegal to provide such instruction, demonstration, or information to a person with the knowledge that he or she would use it to commit or in furtherance of a Federal, State, or local crime. Violators could be fined and imprisoned for up to 20 years.

Those favoring the amendment contended:

The Feinstein/Biden amendment has strong bipartisan support. It would criminalize the dissemination of information on making bombs for criminal purposes. Right now the internet is littered with terrorist "how-to" manuals that give step-by-step instructions for making explosive devices that serve absolutely no legitimate purposes. "The Terrorists Handbook," for example, gives instructions on making a phone bomb, a book bomb, and a baby-food bomb. The number of illegal explosive devices that are being made and used has increased tremendously in recent years, and in most cases the guilty parties have been found to have one or more bomb instruction books or they have said that they used instructions off the internet to make the devices. In all too many cases, the bombers have been children and their victims have been children. The right to free speech does not include the right to conspire to

(See other side)

YEAS (94)				NAYS (0)		NOT VOTING (6)	
Republican (54 or 100%)		De	mocrats	Republicans	Democrats	Republicans	Democrats
		(40 or 100%)		(0 or 0%)	(0 or 0%)	(1)	(5)
Abraham Allard Ashcroft Bennett Bond Brownback Burns Campbell Chafee Coats Cochran Collins Coverdell Craig D'Amato DeWine Domenici Enzi Faircloth Frist Gorton Gramm Gramm Grams Grassley Gregg Hagel Hatch	Hutchinson Hutchison Inhofe Jeffords Kempthorne Kyl Lott Lugar Mack McCain McConnell Murkowski Nickles Roberts Roth Santorum Sessions Shelby Smith, Bob Smith, Gordon Snowe Specter Stevens Thomas Thompson Thurmond Warner	Akaka Baucus Biden Boxer Breaux Bryan Bumpers Byrd Cleland Conrad Dodd Dorgan Durbin Feingold Feinstein Ford Glenn Graham Hollings Johnson	Kennedy Kerrey Kerry Kohl Landrieu Lautenberg Leahy Levin Lieberman Moseley-Braun Moynihan Murray Reed Reid Robb Rockefeller Sarbanes Torricelli Wellstone Wyden			EXPLANAT 1—Official 1 2—Necessar 3—Illness 4—Other SYMBOLS: AY—Annou AN—Annou PY—Paired PN—Paired	ily Absent unced Yea unced Nay Yea

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commit a felony. Providing deadly information that serves no legitimate purpose is not protected by the First Amendment. The Justice Department has carefully reviewed this matter and has helped draft the language of this amendment to make certain that it is constitutional. We have passed amendments on this subject before, only to see them dropped in conference; we hope that this time the Feinstein/Biden amendment will be retained by conferees and then enacted.

No arguments were expressed in opposition to the amendment.